

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of increasing the permeability of the blood brain barrier in a patient having a CNS disorder amenable to drug therapy and not otherwise indicative of an antiglucocorticoid therapy wherein the method comprises:

administering an antiglucocorticoid drug and administering a therapeutic drug to the patient having a CNS disorder amenable to drug therapy and not otherwise indicative of an antiglucocorticoid therapy, wherein the amount of antiglucocorticoid administered is sufficient to increase the permeability of the blood brain barrier to the therapeutic drug.

2. A method of increasing the amount of a therapeutic drug delivered to the CNS of a patient having a CNS disorder amenable to drug therapy and not otherwise indicative of an antiglucocorticoid therapy wherein the method comprises:

administering an antiglucocorticoid drug and administering a therapeutic drug to the patient having a CNS disorder amenable to drug therapy and not otherwise indicative of an antiglucocorticoid therapy, wherein the amount of antiglucocorticoid administered is sufficient to increase the permeability of the blood brain barrier to the therapeutic drug.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the CNS disorder is a neoplastic disease, bacterial disease, viral disease, fungal disease, neuropsychiatric disease or neurodegenerative disorder.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is a neoplastic disease and the therapeutic drug is a chemotherapeutic agent.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is administered in combination with radiation therapy.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the neoplastic disease is a cerebral metastases or malignant astrocytoma.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is a nitrosoureas.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the nitrosoureas is selected from the group consisting of lomustine, semustine and carmustine.

9. The method of claim 4, wherein the CNS disorder is a cerebral metastases and the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of microtubulin inhibitors, topoisomerase inhibitors, antimicrobial agents and platinum compounds.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is vinblastine, etoposide, topotecan, penicillin, or cisplatin.

11. The method of claim 4, wherein the CNS disorder is a cerebral metastases and the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of antimetabolites, DNA damaging agents, endocrine agents and anti-tumor antibiotics.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, bleomycin or tamoxifen.

13. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is a bacterial disease and the bacterial disease is bacterial meningitis or a CNS bacterial abscess.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of penicillins, cephalosporins, monobactams, carbapenems, aminoglycosides, glycopeptides, tetracyclines, macrolides, sulfonamides, trimethoprim, and chloramphenicol.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the bacterial disease is bacterial meningitis and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of chloramphenicol, ampicillin, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone and cefepime.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the bacterial disease is a CNS bacterial abscess and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of chloramphenicol, penicillin, and metronidazole.

17. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is viral encephalitis.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein viral encephalitis includes HSV encephalitis, cytomegalovirus encephalitis, and varicella encephalitis.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of acyclovir, ganciclovir, and foscarnet.

20. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is HIV encephalitis and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of acyclovir, ceftriaxone, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, clindamycin, flucytosine, doxycycline, ganciclovir, and foscarnet.

21. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is a neuropsychiatric disease selected from the group consisting of psychotic disorder and affective disorder.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the neuropsychiatric disease is an affective disorder selected from the group consisting of major depression, mania, and bipolar manic-depressive illness and the therapeutic drug is an antidepressant, anti-convulsant or antipsychotic agent.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of luoxetine-selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, amitriptyline-tricyclics, venlafaxine-bupropion, Haloperidol, Risperidone, Olanzapine, Lorazepam, Clonazepam, Buspirone, Valproic acid, Topiramate, Carbamazepine, and Lithium.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein the neuropsychiatric disease is a psychotic disorder selected from the group consisting of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder and panic/anxiety disorder and the therapeutic drug is an antidepressant, anti-convulsant or antipsychotic agent.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine-selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, amitriptyline-tricyclics, venlafaxine-bupropion, Haloperidol, Risperidone, Olanzapine, Lorazepam, Clonazepam, Buspirone, Valproic acid, Topiramate, Carbamazepine, and Lithium.

26. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder and the neurodegenerative disorder is selected from the group

consisting of Alzheimer's Disease, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's Disease, and seizure disorder.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is Alzheimer's Disease and the therapeutic drug is an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is multiple sclerosis and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of Interferon-1b, Interferon-1a, and glatiramer acetate.

29. The method of claim claim 26, wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is seizure disorder and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of carbamazepine, fosphenytoin, valproic acid, phenytoin, felbamate, clonazepam, primidone, topiramate, ehthosuximide, gabapentin and phenobarbitol.

30. The method of claim 26, wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's Disease and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of levodopa, carbidopa, benserazide, pergolide, bromocriptine, selegiline, amantadine, and trihexyphenidyl HCL.

31. The method of claim 3, wherein the CNS disorder is fungal.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the CNS disorder is fungal and the therapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of amphotericin B, flucytosine, fluconazole, and itraconazole.

33. A kit for the treatment of a patient having a CNS disorder amenable to drug therapy and not otherwise indicative of an antiglucocorticoid therapy, the kit comprising an antiglucocorticoid in sufficient amount to increase permeability of the patient's blood brain barrier, a therapeutically effective amount of a drug useful for treating the CNS disorder, and instructions for the concomitant administration of the drug and the antiglucocorticoid.

34. The kit of claim 33, wherein the CNS disorder is a neoplastic disease, bacterial disease, viral disease, fungal disease, neuropsychiatric disease, or neurodegenerative disorder.